REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.kyauditor.net

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Bath County Fiscal Court audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

Cash balances decreased by \$376,178 from the beginning of the year, resulting in a cash surplus of \$445,581 as of June 30, 2003.

Debt Obligations:

Total bonded debt principal as of June 30, 2003, was \$180,000. Future collections of \$169,046 are needed over the next six years to pay all bonded debt principal and interest.

Capital lease principal agreements totaled \$157,423 as of June 30, 2003. Future principal and interest payments of \$171,394 are needed to meet these obligations.

Report Comments:

- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures
- The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities, and equity arising from cash transactions of Bath County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2003, and the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in cash balances - governmental fund types for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bath County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, Bath County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity of Bath County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2003, and its receipts and disbursements for the year then ended, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2004, on our consideration of Bath County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Bath County, Kentucky. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A–133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures
- The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - April 28, 2004

BATH COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Fiscal	Court Meml	hore.
riscai	Court Menn	Ders:

Walter B. Shrout County Judge/Executive

Jimmy Cline Commissioner
Billy Martin Commissioner
E. H. Snedegar Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

Kim Hunt Price County Attorney

Palmer Crouch Jailer

Glen Thomas County Clerk

Nancy Crouch Circuit Court Clerk

Randall Armitage Sheriff

Paul Goodpaster Property Valuation Administrator

Robert Powell Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Douglas Copher County Treasurer



STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types						Totals (Memorandum Only)		
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service				
Assets and Other Resources									
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	388,926	\$	5,665	\$	51,364	\$	445,955	
Total Assets	\$	388,926	\$	5,665	\$	51,364	\$	445,955	
Other Resources									
Amounts to be Provided in Future Years for:	ф		¢.		¢	126 106	¢	126 106	
Bond Payments Capital Leases	\$	157,423	\$		\$	136,196	\$	136,196 157,423	
Total Other Resources	\$	157,423	\$	0	\$	136,196	\$	293,619	
Total Assets and Other Resources	\$	546,349	\$	5,665	\$	187,560	\$	739,574	

BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2003 (Continued)

		Gove	Totals randum Only)				
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>							
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Bonds: Courthouse Renovation (Note 4) Capital Leases: Voting Machines (Note 5A) Vehicles (Note 5B)	\$	21,615 8,000	\$		\$	180,000	\$ 180,000 21,615 8,000
Grader (Note 5C) Payroll Revolving		127,808 374					 127,808 374
Total Liabilities	\$	157,797	\$	0	\$	180,000	\$ 337,797
<u>Equity</u>							
Fund Balances: Unreserved	\$	388,552	\$	5,665	\$	7,560	\$ 401,777
Total Equity	\$	388,552	\$	5,665	\$	7,560	\$ 401,777
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	546,349	\$	5,665	\$	187,560	\$ 739,574

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General Fund Type							
Cash Receipts		Road and General Bridge Fund Fund Jail Fund					Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
Schedule of Operating Revenue Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	\$	598,901 125,565	\$	1,331,535	\$	47,427 160,000	\$	32,002
Total Cash Receipts	\$	724,466	\$	1,331,535	\$	207,427	\$	32,002
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>								
Comparative Schedule of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures Other Financing Uses:	\$	700,626	\$	1,413,322	\$	202,563	\$	47,362
Transfers Out Capital Leases - Principal Bonds: Principal Paid		165,000 11,443		125,565				
Interest Paid								
Total Cash Disbursements	\$	877,069	\$	1,538,887	\$	202,563	\$	47,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Cash Balance - July 1, 2002	\$	(152,603) 303,315	\$	(207,352) 432,385	\$	4,864 196	\$	(15,360) 23,107
Cash Balance - June 30, 2003	\$	150,712	\$	225,033	\$	5,060	\$	7,747

BATH COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS,
CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Continued)

	Speci	al Re	evenue Fund	Туре	:	Debt Service Fund Type					
	911 Fund		Scattered Site omebuyer Fund	Pr	Forest Fire Protection Fund		Building Depreciation Commission Reserve Fund Fund		(M	Totals emorandum Only)	
\$	106,614	\$	240,394	\$	1,176	\$	65,413	\$	966	\$	2,424,428
	5,000						3,000		3,000		296,565
\$	111,614	\$	240,394	\$	1,176	\$	68,413	\$	3,966	\$	2,720,993
\$	110,645	\$	240,494	\$	1,176	\$	42,850	\$		\$	2,759,038
Ψ	110,010	Ψ	210,151	Ψ	1,170	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	296,565 11,443
							25,000 5,125				25,000 5,125
\$	110,645	\$	240,494	\$	1,176	\$	75,975	\$	3,000	\$	3,097,171
\$	969 4,696	\$	(100) 100	\$		\$	(7,562) 15,122	\$	966 42,838	\$	(376,178) 821,759
\$	5,665	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,560	\$	43,804	\$	445,581

BATH COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2003

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bath County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the criteria stated in GASB 14, management has included the Building Commission Fund as part of the reporting entity.

Bath County Building Commission

The Building Commission is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court. The Building Commission's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore management must include the Building Commission as a component unit, and the Building Commission's financial activity has been blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Additional - Bath County Constitutional Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

The Kentucky constitution provides for election of the above officials from the geographic area constituting Bath County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

B. Fund Accounting

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Bath County Fiscal Court's fund types, a definition of each, and county funds included within each fund type are listed below.

1) General Fund Type

General Fund Type accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund type. The Bath County General Fund Type includes the following county funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Jail Fund, and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2) Special Revenue Fund Type

Special Revenue Fund Type accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the specified purpose. The Bath County Special Revenue Fund Type includes the following county funds: 911 Fund, Scattered Site Homebuyer Fund, and Forest Fire Protection Fund.

3) Debt Service Fund Type

Debt Service Fund Type accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The Bath County Debt Service Fund Type includes the following county funds: Building Commission Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

For all fund types, the county utilizes a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Long-term receivables, long-term obligations and amounts to be provided in future years to retire debt are recorded in the financial statements. The amount to be provided in future years to retire debt is offset by any cash or cash equivalents held by the county in a bond or debt service fund.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to maintain a general fixed assets group of accounts; therefore the value of the county's fixed assets is not included in the financial statements. These fixed assets include buildings, equipment and land that are owned by the county.

D. Legal Compliance - Budget

The Bath County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Department for Local Government does not require the Building Commission Fund (Debt Service Fund Type) to be budgeted. However, the Bath County Fiscal Court has budgeted this fund to account for bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions requiring specific payments to and from this fund annually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts, and investments are stated at cost. The county considers certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 6.34 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report.

Note 3. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2003, the county's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the county as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

Note 4. Long-Term Debt

On January 1, 1981, the Bath County Building Commission issued \$530,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of courthouse renovation. The bonds require that an annual interest and principal payment be made on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 1981. The bonds will mature January 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2003, the principal amount outstanding was \$180,000. Future bond principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Scheduled Interest	Scheduled Principal			
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	\$ 9,000 7,700 6,300 4,850 3,300	\$	26,000 28,000 29,000 31,000 32,000		
2009 Totals	\$ 1,700 32,850	\$	34,000 180,000		

Note 5. Capital Leases

A. On September 29, 1997, Bath County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to purchase voting machines. The agreement requires 120 monthly payments at a variable interest rate to be paid in full on October 29, 2007. As of June 30, 2003, the principal amount outstanding was \$21,615. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest	Scheduled Principal
2004	\$ 577	\$ 4,674
2005 2006	435 290	4,857 5,047
2007 2008	138 11	5,244 1,793
Totals	\$ 1,451	\$ 21,615

Note 5. Capital Leases (Continued)

B. On March 8, 2001, Bath County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to purchase vehicles. The agreement requires 36 monthly payments at 3.27% to be paid in full January 20, 2004. As of June 30, 2003, the principal amount outstanding was \$8,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Sc	heduled
June 30	Interest		P	rincipal
	,			_
2004	\$	199	\$	8,000

C. On March 1, 2003, Bath County entered into a lease agreement with the Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to lease a Caterpillar Motor Grader for \$134,702. The agreement requires 72 monthly payments at a 4% interest rate to be paid in full on February 28, 2009. As of June 30, 2003, the principal amount outstanding was \$127,808. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		Scheduled Principal		
·					
2004	\$	4,700	\$	20,505	
2005		3,864		21,341	
2006		295		22,210	
2007		2,090		23,115	
2008		1,148		24,057	
2009		224		16,580	
Totals	\$	12,321	\$	127,808	

Note 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, Bath County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

BATH COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Budgeted Funds	(Budgeted Operating Revenue	Actual Operating Revenue		Over (Under) Budget
General Fund Type					
General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Jail Fund Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	\$	614,919 1,340,606 59,066 35,600	\$	598,901 1,331,535 47,427 32,002	\$ (16,018) (9,071) (11,639) (3,598)
Special Revenue Fund Type					
911 Fund Scattered Site Homebuyer Fund		101,300 240,394		106,614 240,394	5,314
Forest Fire Protection Fund				1,176	1,176
<u>Debt Service Fund Type</u>					
Building Commission Fund Depreciation Reserve Fund		70,500 800		65,413 966	(5,087) 166
Totals	\$	2,463,185	\$	2,424,428	\$ (38,757)
Reconciliation					
Total Budgeted Operating Revenue Above Add: Budgeted Prior Year Surplus Less: Other Financing Uses					\$ 2,463,185 754,800 (46,693)
Total Operating Budget Per Comparative Schedule Of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures					\$ 3,171,292





BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Revenue Categories	1	General und Type	R	Special Levenue and Type	 t Service nd Type	(M	Totals emorandum Only)
Taxes	\$	352,897	\$		\$	\$	352,897
In Lieu Tax Payments		18,162					18,162
Excess Fees		45,019					45,019
Licenses and Permits		44,463					44,463
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,464,752		241,570	65,082		1,771,404
Charges for Services		18,806					18,806
Miscellaneous Revenues		47,220		106,439			153,659
Interest Earned		18,546		175	1,297		20,018
Total Operating Revenue	\$	2,009,865	\$	348,184	\$ 66,379	\$	2,424,428



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

BATH COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	GENERAL FUND TYPE						
Expenditure Categories		Final Budgeted Budget Expenditures		-	Under (Over) Budget		
General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture Roads Bus Services Debt Service Administration	\$	315,099 320,338 190,778 12,957 30,796 1,539,590 9,725 1,481 299,807	\$	302,110 241,501 151,040 13,257 28,861 1,333,752 9,710 862 282,780	\$	12,989 78,837 39,738 (300) 1,935 205,838 15 619 17,027	
Total Operating Budget - General Fund Type Other Financing Uses:	\$	2,720,571	\$	2,363,873	\$	356,698	
Capital Lease Agreements- Principal on Leases		11,443		11,443			
TOTAL BUDGET - GENERAL FUND TYPE	\$	2,732,014	\$	2,375,316	\$	356,698	
		SPECIAI	. REV	VENUE FUN	ID T	YPE	
Expenditure Categories		Final Budget		Budgeted penditures		Under (Over) Budget	
Protection to Persons and Property Social Services Administration	\$	105,967 240,394 10,510	\$	101,561 240,494 10,260	\$	4,406 (100) 250	
TOTAL BUDGET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE	\$	356,871	\$	352,315	\$	4,556	

BATH COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

	DEBT SERVICE FUND TYPE					
Expenditure Categories		Final Budget		udgeted benditures	Under (Over) Budget	
Capital Projects	\$	93,850	\$	42,850	\$	51,000
Total Operating Budget - Debt Service Fund Type	\$	93,850	\$	42,850	\$	51,000
Other Financing Uses: Bonds- Principal Interest		25,000 10,250		25,000 5,125		5,125
TOTAL BUDGET - DEBT SERVICE FUND TYPE	\$	129,100	\$	72,975	\$	56,125

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Bath County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bath County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Reference 2003 - 1

• The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions.



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Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Bath County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Reference 2003 - 2

• Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Reference 2003 - 3

• The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - April 28, 2004

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bath County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. Bath County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Bath County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bath County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bath County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bath County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Bath County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Reference 2003-4

• The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards



TELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACSIMILE 502.573.0067 Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Bath County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - April 28, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Bath County.
- 2. Two reportable conditions disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. None of the conditions are reported as a material weakness.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Bath County was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Bath County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There was one audit finding relative to the major federal awards programs for Bath County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was: Disaster and Emergency Assistance Grant, CFDA #83.544.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Bath County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONCOMPLIANCES:

Reference Number 2003-1

The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy

The fiscal court has not adopted a written investment policy to govern the investment of public funds. KRS 66.480(3) requires fiscal courts to have adopted, by January 1, 1995, a written investment policy. It is important to adopt a written investment policy to assure the safety and security of public funds. KRS 66.480(3) lists specific information that the written investment policy should include. We recommend the fiscal court adopt a written investment policy per KRS 66.480(3). If needed, the fiscal court should request the County Attorney assist in developing a written investment policy.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

None provided.

BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

Reference Number 2003-2

Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

We conclude the internal control structure lacks a proper segregation of duties. There is a limited staff size that prevents adequate division of responsibilities. Furthermore, the Treasurer has statutory authority to assume the role as custodian of monetary assets, as well as recorder of transactions and preparer of financial statements. We recommend the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- An independent person should list all receipts and agree them back to the treasurer's receipt ledger.
- An independent person should open bank statements and review them for unusual items, such as debit memos, and overdraft charges. This can be documented by the person initialing the envelope or bank statement.
- An independent person should complete bank reconciliations or review the treasurer's bank reconciliations for accuracy. This can be documented by the person initialing the bank reconciliation.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

None provided.

Reference Number 2003-3

The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures

The county does not have purchasing procedures in place to meet the requirements of the State Local Finance Officer. The road fund is the only fund that uses a purchase order system. The following procedures need to be implemented for all funds to meet the requirements as prescribed by the State Local Finance Officer:

- Purchases shall not be made without approval by the Judge/Executive (or designee), and/or a Department Head.
- Purchase requests shall indicate the proper appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted.
- Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary appropriation transfers have been made.
- Each Department Head issuing purchase requests shall keep an updated appropriation ledger and/or create a system of communication between the Department Head and the Judge/Executive (or designee) who is responsible for maintaining an updated, comprehensive appropriation ledger for the county.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

None provided.

BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Reference Number 2003-4

The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Federal Expenditures Of Federal Awards

OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organization, section 310(B) requires the auditee to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards covered by the auditee's financial statements. At a minimum, the schedule shall include:

- List individual Federal programs by Federal Agency. For Federal programs included in a cluster of programs, list individual Federal programs within a cluster of programs. For R&D, total Federal awards expended shall be shown either by individual award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency. For Example, the National Institutes of Health is a major subdivision in the Department of Health and Human Services.
- For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity shall be included.
- Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available.
- Include notes that describe the significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule.
- To the extent practical, pass-through entities should identify in the schedule the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- Include, in either the schedule or a note to the schedule, the value of the Federal awards expended in the form of non-cash assistance, the amount of insurance in effect during the year, and loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end. While not required, it is preferable to present this information in the schedule.

We recommend compliance with this requirement.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

None provided.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Exp	enditures
Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and			
Urban Development			
Passed-Through State Department For Local Government: Community Development Block Grant Scattered Site Homebuyer Project (CFDA #14.228) U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	Not Provided	\$	240,394
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs: Disaster and Emergency Assistance Grants- 2001 Severe Storms Flooding (CFDA #83.544) 2002 Severe Storms Flooding (CFDA #83.544)	FEMA-1388-DR FEMA-1407-DR		492,091 4,942
2003 Winter Storm	1 Dill 1407 DK		7,272
(CFDA #83.544)	FEMA-1454-DR		11,423
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	748,850

BATH COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Bath County, Kentucky, and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The Bath County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Walter B. Shrout

Bath County Judge/Executive

Douglas Copher Former Dath County Treasurer